

129-58-8-8/16

AUTHORS: Novikov, V. N., Tutov, I. Ye., Candidates of Technical Science and Kondrashev, A. I., Engineer

TITLE: Local Heat Treatment of Weld Joints Manufactured by Electric Slag Welding (Mestnaya termicheskaya obrabotka svarnykh soyedineniy, vypolnennykh elektroshlakovoy svarkoy)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 8,  
pp 38-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The single-pass electric slag welding of 100-400 mm thick components developed by the imeni Ye. O. Paton Welding Institute (Institut svarki imeni Ye. O. Patona) is widely used in Soviet industry. However, the heat treatment of large components (normalisation annealing and high temperature tempering), which has to be carried out if they are to be highly stressed in service, involves serious technological difficulties. TsNIITMASH and NKMZ investigated the problems involved in the process of electro-heat treatment of welded joints of very large (100 ton) sheets of the Steel 22K. The sheets were butt welded with a wire electrode using a slag method.

Card 1/5 50 c.p.s. current was used which ensures a relatively

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Slag Welding

low speed and a high degree of uniformity of heating the plate along the cross section. The width of the zone which became heated to a temperature above the  $Ac_3$  point was 2.5 times as high as the width of the weld; beyond this zone the heating was effected as a result of the thermal conductivity of the material. The induction equipment ensured local heating of the weld by means of a group of flat single-phase multi-turn 50 c.p.s. inductors which were connected into a three-phase system; the heating was effected simultaneously from both sides along the entire length of the weld. The inductors are fitted into two revolving frames and are pressed onto the plate by means of pneumatic or hydraulic devices. The induction equipment had a rating of 700 kVA. In Fig. 1 the changes are graphed of the mechanical properties of the Steel 22K as a function of the heating temperature on the basis of experiments made by heating in the furnace at temperatures of 650 to 1050°C with a holding time of four hours at each temperature. The temperature range 700-800°C proved to be the most dangerous one; the

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yield point of the steel is reduced by such a heating and subsequent tempering at 600°C to 4-6 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The best combination of mechanical properties is obtained in the case of normalisation annealing at 870 to 950°C. Since this steel is not prone to over-heating, induction heating in the weld up to 1050°C is considered admissible. Relaxation tests of the normalised steel showed that tempering at 650°C during 1 to 2 hours conserves the required mechanical properties of the normalised steel whilst eliminating almost entirely the residual stresses. The applied control equipment enabled achieving a full equalisation of the temperature throughout the entire thickness of the plate along the weld seam. The described investigations of the seam metal and the thermally affected zone allows the following conclusions to be made:

- 1) Normalisation annealing restores the over-heated coarse crystalline structure of the weld obtained during electric slag welding which leads to an improvement of the ductility of the steel. Irrespective of the method

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of heating after normalisation and tempering, the metal of the weld and of the near-weld zone will have a strength and mechanical characteristics equal to that of the base metal.

- 2) The most rational type of heating for normalisation annealing of the metal in the case of welds of large size plates is local induction heating by 50 c.p.s. current.
- 3) Local electro-thermal treatment of welded plates of the Steel 22K containing at least 0.22% carbon ensures obtaining mechanical properties which are in accordance with the requirements to be met by this sheet material.

The described new technology of heat treatment has been successfully introduced and is recommended for weld joints of tubes and steam pipings, high pressure vessels and various other components. If it is necessary to eliminate more fully the residual stresses in the welded component by high temperature tempering in the case of heating in furnaces, application of local electro-thermal treatment (normalisation) is rational and efficient for

Card 4/5 welds produced by electric slag welding since it excludes

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Local Heat Treatment of Weld Joints Manufactured by Electric  
Slag Welding

warping and the necessity of straightening of the welded  
components as is necessary during heating to high  
temperatures inside furnaces.  
There are 5 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIITMASH and NKMZ

1. Welded joints--Heat treatment    2. Welded joints--Properties  
3. Welded joints--Test results

Card 5/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2

ФАКТИЧЕСКАЯ СИЛУЭТНАЯ ФОТОГРАФИЯ БИЛЛОД (У. С. Г. Г.), манекенка

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2

Card 2/3

16

L 32267-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2"

ACC NR: AP6035884

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Badayeva, A. A.; Pervaya, A. S.; Tutov, I. Ye.; Katsnel'son, V. Yu.;  
Kuz'mintsev, V. N.; Koloskov, M. M.; Kulinich, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: High speed steel. Class 40, No. 187314 [announced by the Central  
Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building (Tsentral'nyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya);  
All-Union Scientific Research Tool Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
instrumental'nyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: high speed steel, chromium tungsten molybdenum steel, vanadium containing  
steel, titanium containing steel, DUCTILITY, TOUGHNESS

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a high-speed steel containing silicon,  
manganese, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium and titanium. To improve the  
strength, ductility, notch toughness, and oxidation and heat resistance and to  
reduce carbide heterogeneity, the steel composition is set as follows: 0.75—0.85%  
carbon, 0.17—0.35% silicon, 0.20—0.40% manganese, 3.5—4.5% chromium, 2.5—3.0%  
tungsten, 2.5—3.0% molybdenum, 1.9—2.2% vanadium, 0.03—0.08% titanium.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/  
Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.252.3

L 2774-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)/ JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5022012

UR/0286/65/000/014/0080/0080  
689.14.08.258

49

B

AUTHOR: Markin, S. V., Tutov, I. Ye., Prosvirin, K. V., Shevelev, A. Ye., Belkov, G. M., Zemnukhov, I. F.

TITLE: A steel for pressing, Class 40, No. 173007

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 80

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, tungsten steel, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a steel for pressing which contains carbon, silicon, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, vanadium, tungsten and aluminum. The mechanical properties of the steel are improved by using the following composition (in %): 0.37-0.45 carbon; 0.4-0.6 silicon; 0.5-0.7 manganese, 2.5-3.0 chromium; 0.9-1.2 molybdenum; 0.6-0.8 vanadium; 1.0-1.4 tungsten; 0.4-0.6 aluminum.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2

8 tables.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2"

VISHENKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KASPAROVA, Ye.V., inzh.; Prinima-li uchastiye: RYABCHENKOV, A.V., doktor khim. nauk, prof.; VELEMITSINA, V.I., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; TUTOV, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the reliability and durability of machine parts by chemically nickel coating] Povyshenie nadezhnosti i dolgovechnosti detalei mashin khimicheskim nikelirovaniem. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Protective coatings) (Nickel)

NOVIKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUTOV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONDRASTEV,  
A.I., inzh.

Local heat treatment of joints made by automatic welding under flux.  
Metalloved. i obr. met. no.8:38-43 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. TSentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i  
mashinostroyeniya i Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashino-  
stroyeniya.  
(Electric welding) (Metals--Heat treatment)

TUTOV, I. YE.

Metallovedeniye; posobiye dlya kvalifitsirovannykh  
rabochikh (Metal working; a textbook for qualified workers)  
Izd. 2. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1954.

319 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

N/5  
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1954

TUTOV, I. Ye.

PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 724 - X

BOOK

Call No.: AF645595

Author: TUTOV, I. Ye., Kand. of Techn. Sci.

Full Title: PHYSICAL METALLURGY. 2nd ed, rev. and suppl.

Transliterated Title: Metallovedeniye. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dopol.

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House  
of Machine-Building Literature (MAShGIZ)

Date: 1954 No. pp.: 320 No. of copies: 30,000

Editorial Staff:

Editor: Levando, V. V. Editor-in-Chief: Beyzel'man, R. D. Eng.

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: This is a textbook on physical and to some extent on mechanical metallurgy intended for qualified foremen and for members of the technical staff of heat treating and metal working shops of machine-building plants. It is a well-written book, giving quite an extensive outline of the fundamentals of metallography and of their applications to problems of metal working and casting. Many of the alloys produced in Russia are mentioned, and their markings and some data on their characteristics are

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Metallovedeniye. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dopol.

AID 724 - X

given. The book does not cover many topics, among them: production and refining of metals; furnaces, refractories and fuels; the new dislocation theory of the crystal structure of metals and alloys; impact strength and testing; fatigue and fatigue resistance; corrosion and corrosion resistance; and power and welding metallurgy. Otherwise in the extent of material covered this textbook can be compared with standard American college textbooks on physical metallurgy, such as: Clark, D. S. and Varney, W. R. Physical Metallurgy for Engineers, 1952, Stoughton, B., Butts, A. and Bounds, A. M. Engineering Metallurgy, 1953.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This book outlines principles of the crystal structure of steel, cast iron, aluminum and other alloys, with their mechanical and technological properties and characteristics. It describes those principles of metallography which are basic for the practical heat treatment shop work of engineering alloys. Outlined are the typical defects encountered in the production and finishing of machine part castings, their causes, and methods of their elimination and correction. In this second edition the following chapters have been revised: Ch I, crystal structure of metals and alloys; Ch III, the critical points of steel and cast-iron; and

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Metallovedeniye. Izd. 2-e, perer. 1 dopol.

AID 724 - X

Ch V, principles of steel heat treatment and of steel nitriding. The following new sections of more practical character have been added: defects resulting from cementation and nitriding of steel; defects resulting from processes of heat treatment of steel and of aluminum and magnesium alloys. The section on defects of steel forgings has been rewritten. For the subject of defects, the general plan of presentation is as follows: 1. the description of the kind of defect, 2. the forms in which it appears, 3. methods of detection, 4. possible causes of formation, 5. technological methods of prevention, 6. methods of correction. The book is richly supplied with many tables, diagrams and charts.

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No. of References: None

Facilities: Many Russian metallurgists are mentioned in the text.

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TUTOV, I.Ye.

Weldable structural steel. Biul. TSIICHM no.10:45-46 '60.  
(MIRA 15:4)  
(Steel, Structural--Welding)

TUTOV, I. Ye.

PHASE X

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Metallovedeniye. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dopol.

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No. of References: None

Facilities: Many Russian metallurgists are mentioned in the text.

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THOV, I. YE  
N. N. MURACH, Leteines Delo, 1940, 11, (2), 8-10

L 29381-66 FWT(m)/FWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6019796

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/004/0113/0113

INVENTOR: Prokhorov, A. V.; Shalamov, I. I.; Fetisov, S. G.; Prokhorov, P. A.;  
Tutov, I. Ye.; Parshin, A. A.; Kavesh, L. D.; Slutskaya, T. M.; Yunger, S. V.

49  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Low-alloy steel / Class 18, No 148088

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteni i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 113

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, vanadium, boron, tensile strength, heat resistance

ABSTRACT: A low-alloy steel is proposed which has vanadium and boron added to it to increase strength and heat resistance. Its chemical composition is: 0.13-0.18% C, 1.2-1.6% Mn, 0.5-0.8% Si, 0.3-0.6% Cr, 0.15-0.25% Mo, 0.08-0.12% V and 0.003% (max) B.  
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

SOFRONOV, F.P.; TITARENKO, P.Ya.; TUTOV, M.P.; LISIN, G.Ya.; SONIN, B.A.

"Deep open-pit mines" by M.G. Novozhilov, V.G. Seliamin. Gor. zhur no.4:  
77-78 Ap '63. (MIL 16:4)  
(Strip mining) (Novozhilov, M.G.) (Seliamin, V.G.)

TUTOV, P. insh.

Obligations have been carried out. Na stroi, Mosk, 1 no.10:10  
0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Moscow--Building)

TUTOV, P.

32465. Vzaimnyy knotrol' na stroitel'stve. Arkhitektura i stroyit-vo, 1949, No. 9,  
s. 16-18.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

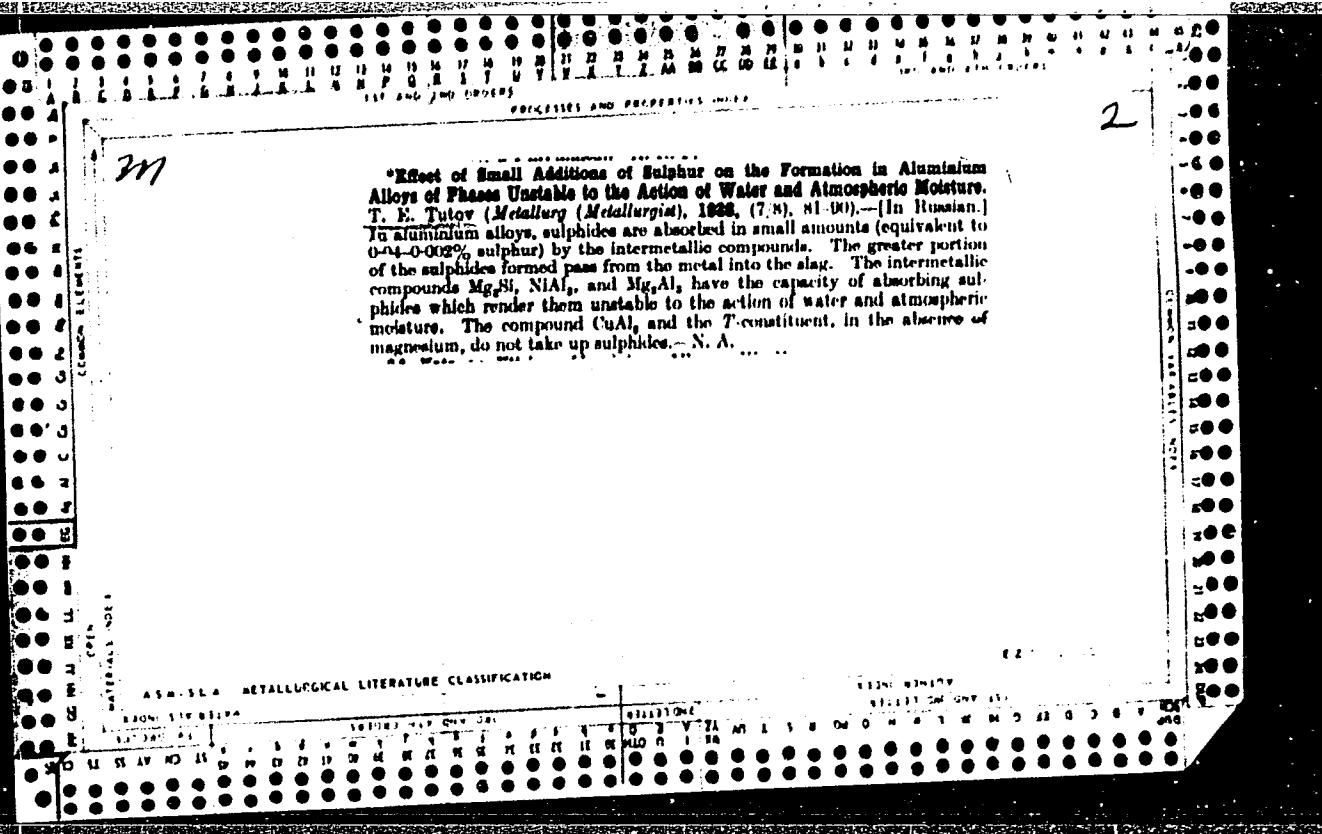
TUTOV, P., inzh.

Czechoslovak finishers on Moscow construction sites, Na stroi. Mosk.  
1 no.2:13-16 F '58.  
(Plastering) (Painting, Industrial)

(MIRA 11:9)

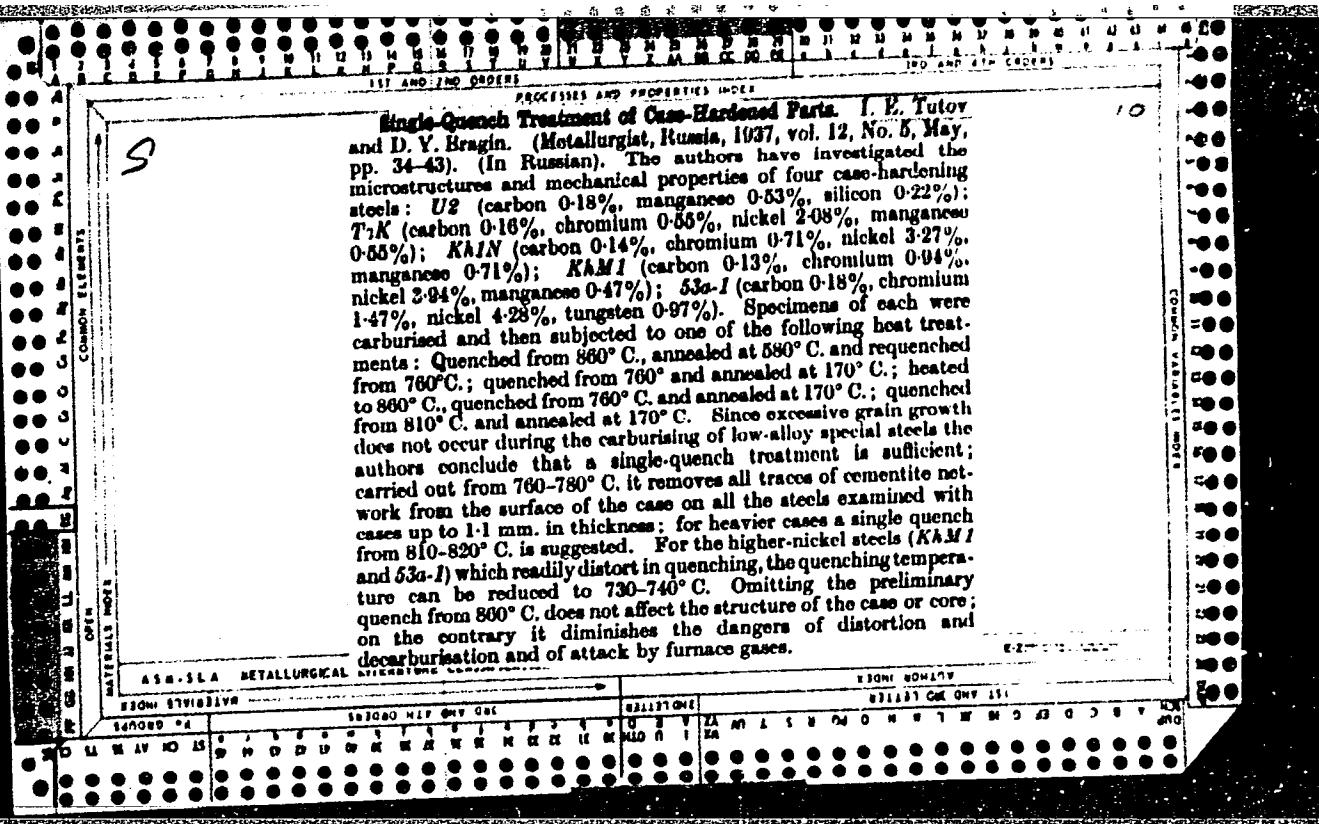
AZBEL, B., inzh.; TUTOV, P., inzh.

General construction brigades should work in three shifts. Na stroi.  
Mosk. 1 no.4:24-26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Moscow--Building)



TUTOV, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVANDO, V.V., redaktor;  
POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Science of metals; textbook for trained workers] Metallovedeni;  
posobie dlja kvalifitsirovannykh rabochikh. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954.  
319 p. [Microfilm]  
(Metallography) (Alloys)



Prevention of warping in helical pinions during heat treatment. I. I. Titov. Metallurg 10, No. 8, 617 (1955). Normalization from 830° followed by an oil quench from a salt bath at 730° was substituted for the double oil quench from 830° and 770° previously used.

H. W. Rathmann

ASM SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*Cer*

PRICES AND PROCESSING INDEX

The influence of phosphorus on the stability of intermetallic compounds in aluminum alloys exposed to atmospheric moisture. I. B. Turov. Metallurg 12, No. 6, 84-97 (1937); cf. C. A. 32, 2430. An alloy corresponding in compn. to Cu<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>6</sub> which contained 0.015% P when cast disintegrated completely in 23 hrs., the P content dropping to 0.030%. With 0.045% P, disintegration was complete in 4 days, the P content dropping to 0.010%. An alloy corresponding to CuAl<sub>3</sub> acted similarly. Al alloys high in NiAl<sub>3</sub>, Mg<sub>2</sub>Si and Fe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>3</sub> or with P added did not disintegrate but the surface became discolored and the P content dropped. Alloys without P did not disintegrate. Owing to segregation 0.02% P is sufficient to cause complete disintegration of the intermetallic compds. in an alloy contg. Cu 4, Ni 1.5, Mg 1.5, Si 0.3 and Fe 0.25%. Disintegration is caused by the presence of AlP which is decompd. by moisture. H. W. R.

7

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION 11/1964

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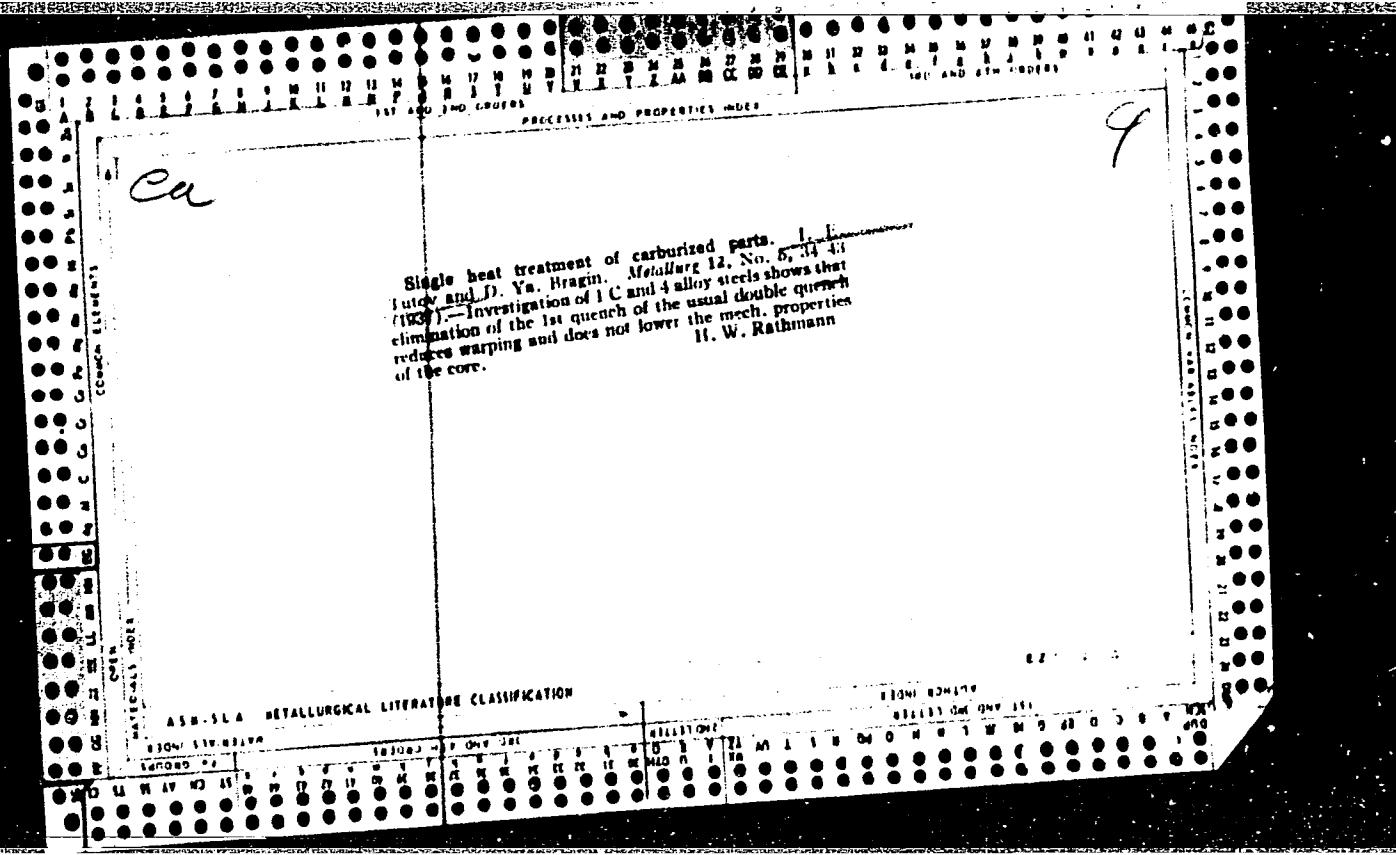
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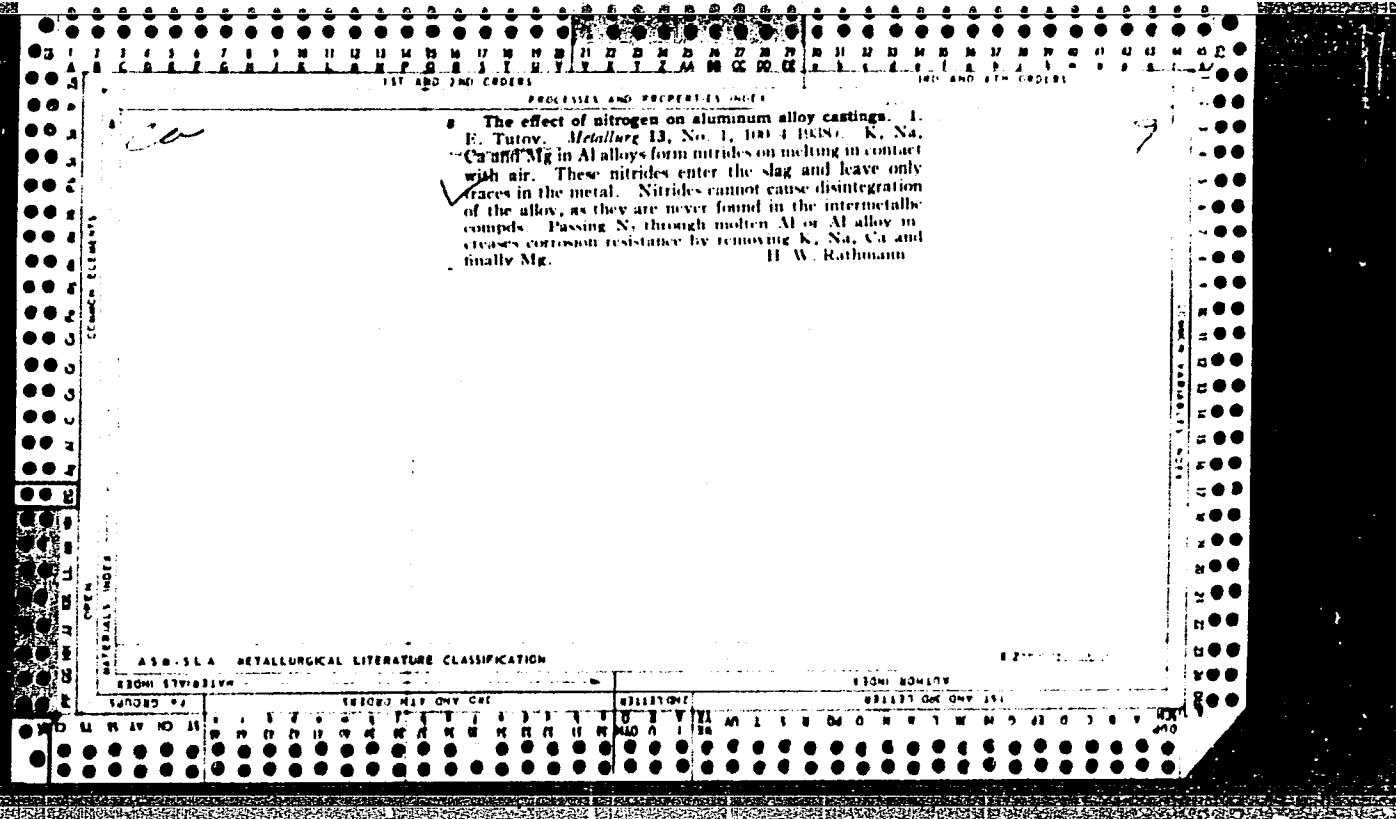
SEARCHED

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SEARCHED





PROCESSED AND INDEXED  
1974-75 CCRS

The effect of small additions of sulfur on the formation of unstable phases in aluminum alloys. I. M. Titov  
Metallurg 19, No. 7-8, 81-90(1988).—Intermetallic compds., primarily Mg<sub>2</sub>Si, NiAl<sub>3</sub> and MgAl<sub>6</sub>, absent small amts. of sulfides. These compds. are disintegrated by moisture, 0.012-0.014% S in the alloy being sufficient for complete disintegration H W Rathmann

ASB-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REF ID: A64129

ca

9

DARK AREAS IN ALUMINUM ALLOY CASTINGS. L. H. TUTUN.  
*Metallurg.* 12, No. 2, 93 (1937).--Dark spots which sometimes appear in the upper portion of Al alloy castings after machining are due to the segregation of P in the upper part of the casting. In the presence of moisture 0.02% P promotes the disintegration of the Cu-Al eutectic with the formation of PH.  
H. W. R.

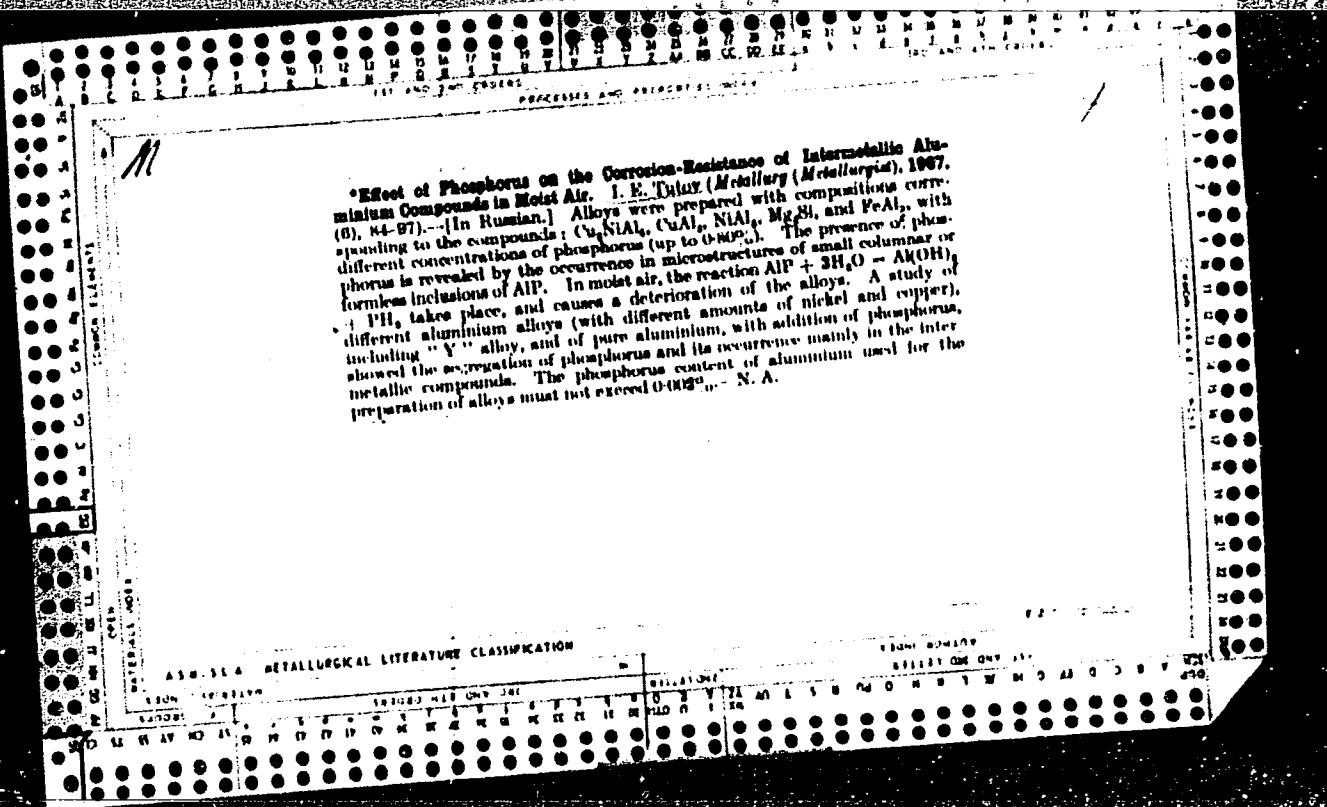
AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

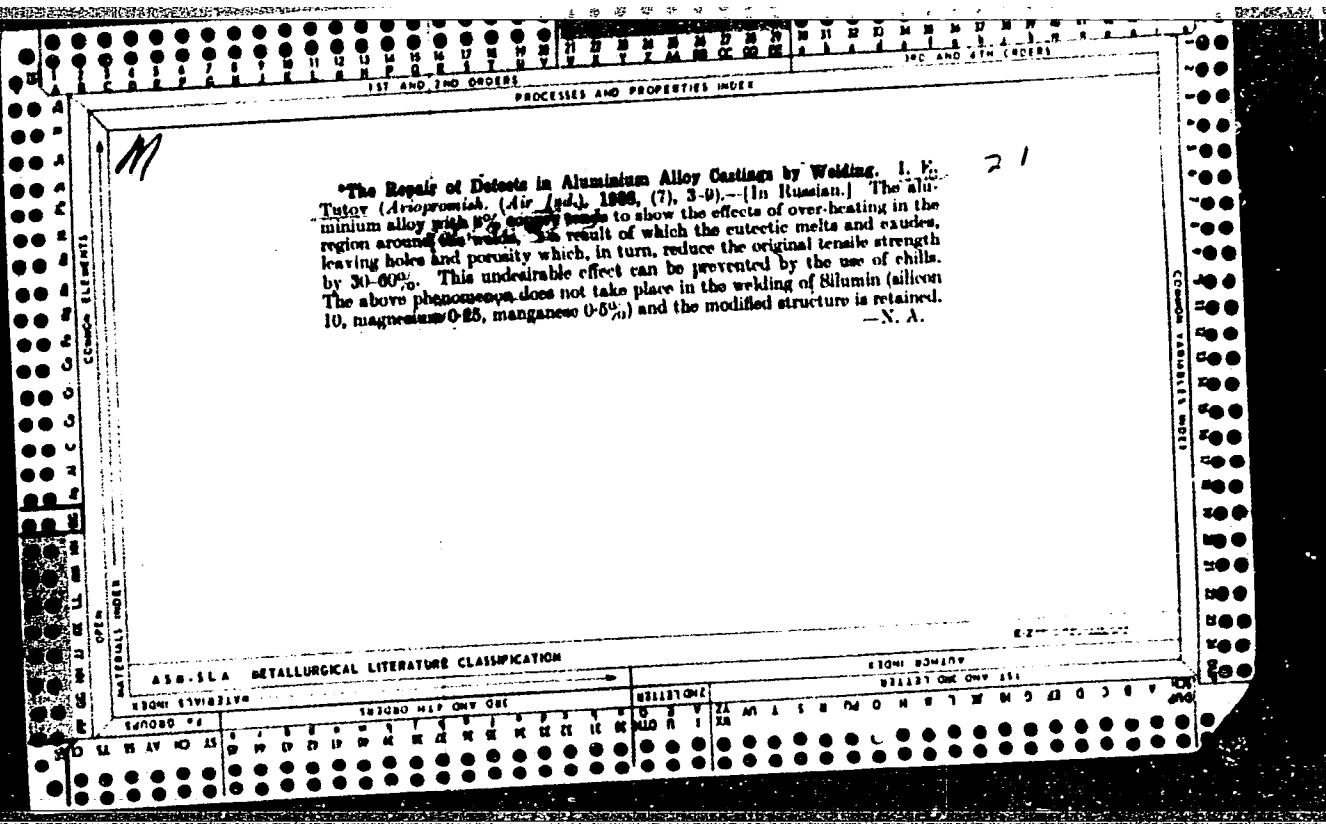
Co

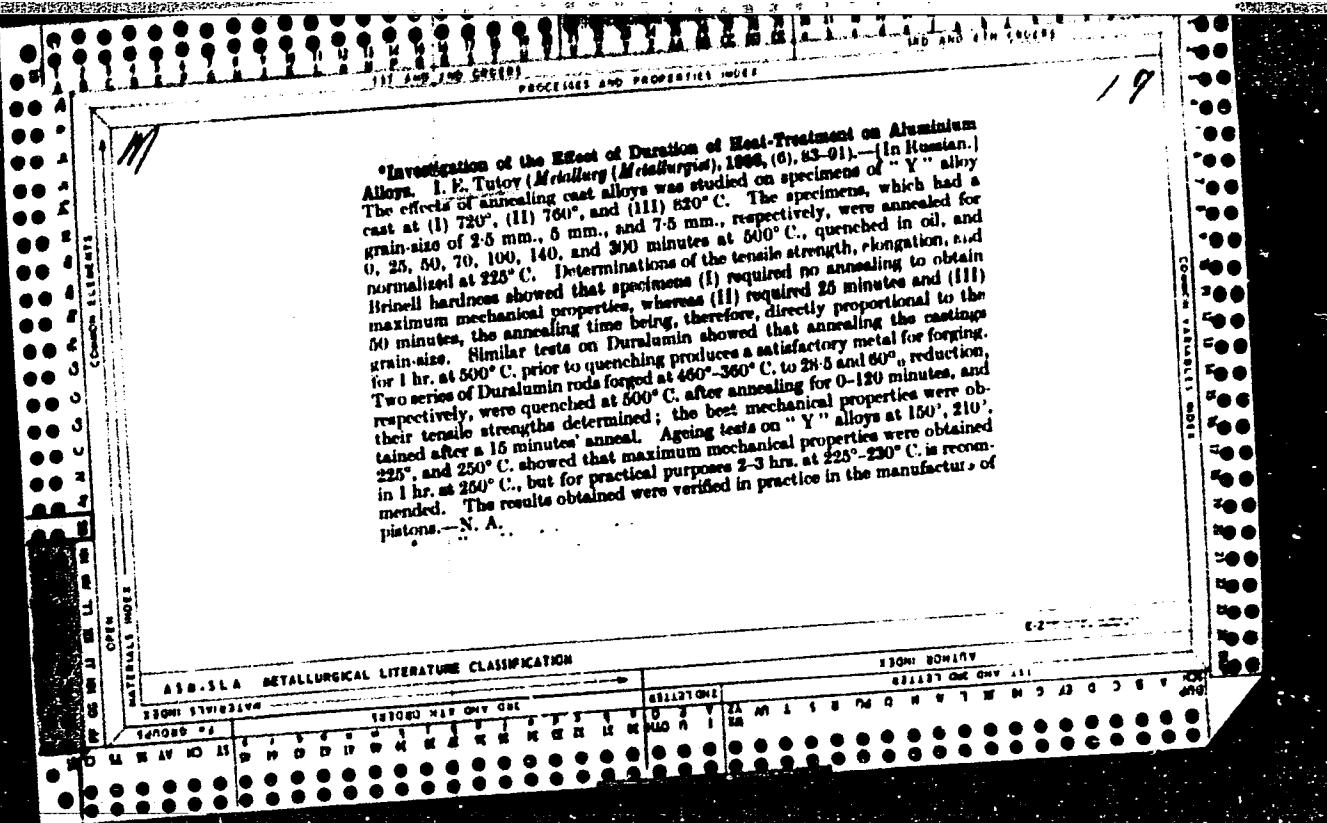
PHOSPHORUS IN ALUMINUM CASTINGS. I. B. Tutov.  
Metallurg 13, No. 3, 92-7(1938).--P segregates in the

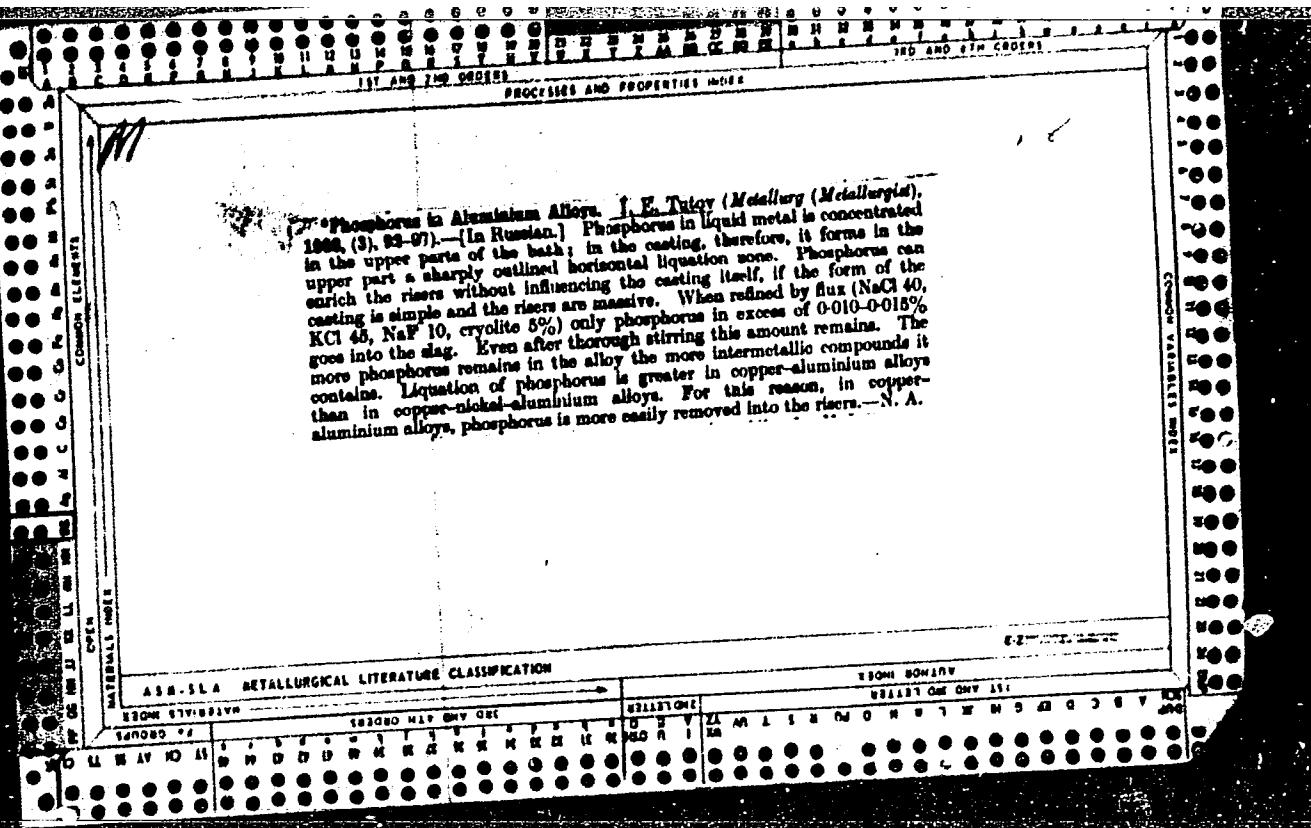
upper portion of castings and in the gates and risers.  
Segregation is more pronounced in Cu-Al alloys than in  
Cu-Ni-Al alloys. P in excess of 0.010-0.015% can be re-  
moved by refining the molten alloy with a KCl-NaCl-NaF  
slag. An increase in the intermetallic compds. increases  
absorption of P by the alloy. ... H. W. Rathmann.

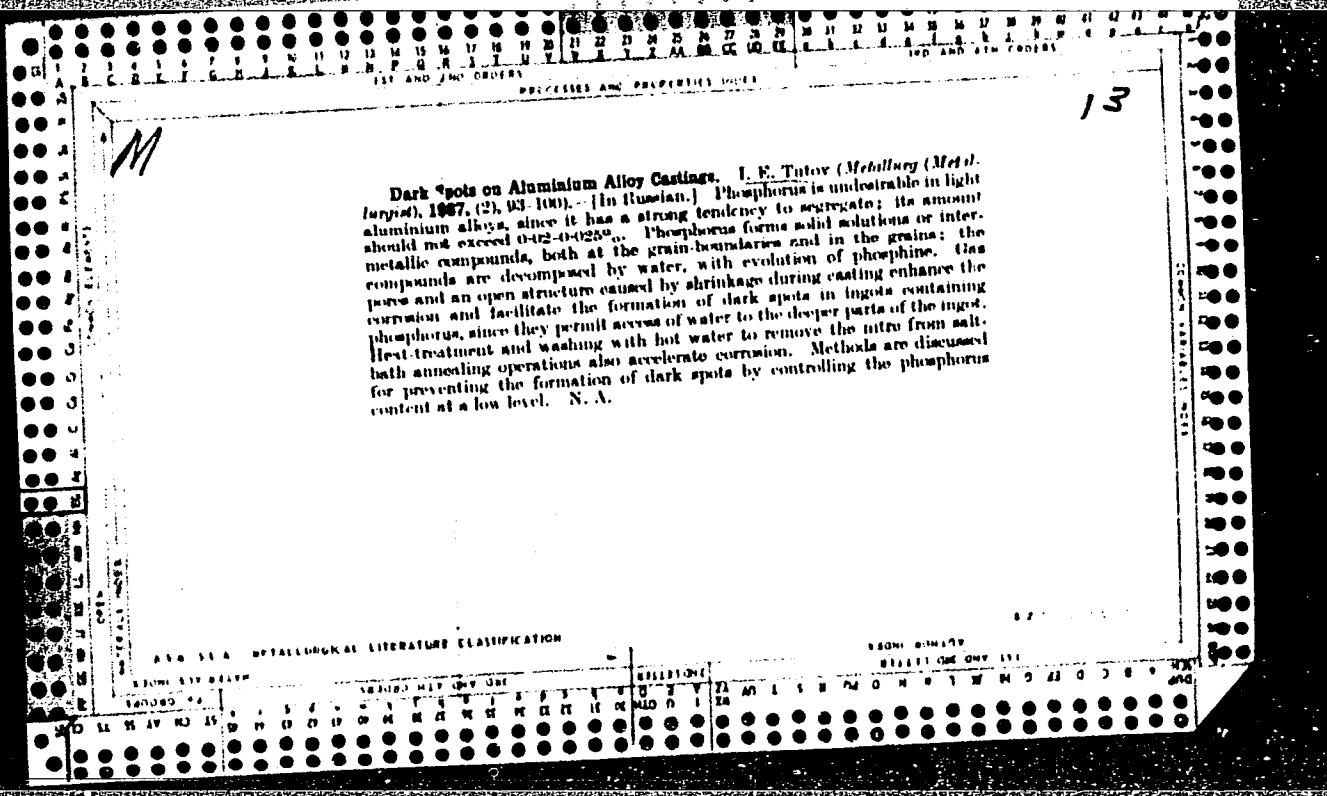
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION











TUTOV, S.F. (Kramatorsk)

Bending of a plate in the shape of a circular rectangle.  
Prikl. mekh. 1 no.4;133-136 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

AUTHORS: Brodskiy, A. M.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Turov, V. D.; Sogolov, A. N.  
TITLE: On the mechanism of radiation-thermal transformations of n-alkanes in liquid  
phase

SOURCE: Naftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 351-362

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2

trations of iso- and normal radicals in the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620010-2"

VEYNIK, A.I., dokter tekhn. naus ; TUTOV, V.I., inzh.

Pipe casting by the cooling-up method. Mashinostroenie no.1:  
67-70 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

GRINBERG, V.A.; TUTOV, V.I.

Increasing the output of cupolas and the economy of refractory  
materials. Lit. proizv. no.6:42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Cupola furnaces)

TUTOV, V K.

16(1);28(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2349

Dobrogurskiy, Sergey Osipovich, Vyacheslav Antipovich Kazakov, and  
Viktor Konstantinovich Tutov

Schetno-reshayushchiye ustroystva (Computers) Moscow, Oborongiz,  
1959. 463 p. Errata slip inserted. 20,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: N.I. Pchel'nikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Scientific Ed.: L.N. Presnukhin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: M.F. Bogomolova; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A.I. Sokolov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is approved by the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR, as a textbook for students in vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into three parts. In the first part, written by Professor S.O. Dobrozurskiy, various mechanical calculator mechanisms such as friction and gear differential mechanisms are discussed in detail. Here the author stresses the structural peculiarities of the various mechanisms and the

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operations they perform. The author also discusses various characteristic components and the problems concerning them which are often encountered in the construction of calculators. Problems of accuracy in operation, the most important requirement any calculator has to meet, are accorded a significant place in the book. In the second part of the book, written by Docent V.A. Kazakov, a study is made of electric and electromechanical devices, i.e., potentiometers, rotary transformers, and various differentiating and integrating devices. The third part, written by V.K. Türov, covers elements of servosystems, their fundamental static and dynamic characteristics, and the functions that they can perform. Among the types of servosystem elements studied are devices which determine the difference between two values, devices which handle the input signal, and devices which amplify the error signal. Among the error-measuring devices, a study is made of selsyns, while amplifiers are represented by electronic, thyratron, and magnetic amplifiers and amplidyne. Direct and alternating current motors which handle the input signal are considered last. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each of the three parts of the book.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 13/13

LK/Jb  
11-19-59

TUTOV, V.M.; OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N.F.

Speed of sound and the inelastic properties of metals. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.6:172-174 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)  
1. Kurskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted July 21, 1964.

54300

38176  
S/058/62/000/004/072/160  
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Otpushchennikov, N. F., Tutov, V. M.

TITLE: Ultrasonic propagation in supercooled liquids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 36-37, abstract 4G307  
(V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva". v. 13,  
Moscow, 1961, 79-87)

TEXT: Using the pulse method, the authors investigated sonic velocity in salol and thymol in a wide temperature range, including the region of the super-cooled state. The experiment made it possible to observe with ease variations in sonic velocity smaller than 0.5 m/sec. Incident to transition through the melting temperature, both substances evince a jump of sonic velocity. This jump amounted to 4 m/sec in salol, and 5 m/sec in thymol. No change in the temperature coefficient of sonic vibration was observed incident to the said transition. The observed jumps were the same for transition from the supercooled state into the liquid state and from the liquid state into the supercooled state. The authors hold that the abrupt change observed in ultrasonic velocity incident

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic propagation in supercooled liquids

S/058/62/000/004/072/160  
A058/A101

to transition through the melting point is an indication that there exists, in the supercooled state, a molecular modification different from that of the liquid state. There are 29 references.

I. Ratinskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

OTPUSHCHENNIKOV, N.F.; TUTOV, V.M.

Propagation of ultrasound in supercooled liquids. Prim. ul'tra-  
akust. k issl. veshch. no.13:79-87 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Ultrasonic waves--Speed)  
(Liquids--Acoustic properties)

TUTOVA, A.F.; NIKOLYAEVA, L.P.; KROVETSKY, N.V.; BURGKHA, D.N.;  
AKOL'YEVSKIY, A.A.; GALKINA, K.I.; SOKOLOVA, K.A.;  
KUZYLEVA, T.Ye., otv. red.; KETOV, S.I., red.

[Transactions and materials of scientific congresses and  
conferences published abroad in 1962; an index] Trudy i  
materialy nauchnykh kongressov i soveshchaniy, opublikovan-  
nye za rubezhom v 1962 godu; ukazatel'. Vypusk 3. ionin-  
grad, 1964. 133 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka.

ACC NR: AP7002918

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/006/0787/0796

AUTHORS: Sheyman, V. A.; Tutova, E. G.

ORG: Institute of Heat and Mass Transfer, AN BSSR, Minsk (Institut teplo- i  
massoobmena AN BSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of the heat-transfer process in three-component systems

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 787-796

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, heat transfer coefficient, heat transfer fluid, heat loss,  
boundary value problem, inverse problem, temperature

ABSTRACT: A method for calculating heat transfer in systems with three heat-transfer  
agents of variable heat-transfer coefficients and surfaces is proposed (see Fig. 1).  
For this system, the equations for gradientless particle heating are:

$$dt' = -\frac{a_1}{W_1} (t' - t) dF_s - \frac{a_2}{W_1} (t' - t'') dF_s,$$

$$dt' = \frac{a_1}{W_s} (t' - t) dF_s,$$

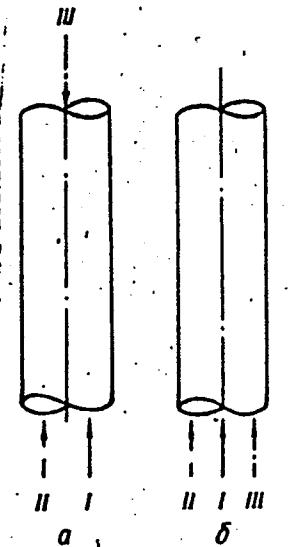
$$dt''' = \mp \frac{a_2}{W_s} (t' - t''') dF_s.$$

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UDC: 536.248

ACC NR. AP7002918

Fig. 1. Motion of heat-transfer agents: I - gas; II - fine dispersed materials; III - large particles



The heat-transfer coefficients vary with the x coordinate as:

$$a_1 = a_{10} \exp(-c_1 F_1), \quad a_2 = a_{20} \exp(-c_2 F_2).$$

The heat-transfer surfaces vary with the x coordinate as:  $F_3 = bF_2$ . The temperatures of heat-transfer agents I, II, and III (gas, fine dispersed materials, and large particles) are the same.

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ACC NR: AP7002918

particles) are determined by the equations:

$$\theta'' = C_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} s_n^{(1)} \frac{X^{n+1}}{n+1} + C_2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} s_n^{(2)} \frac{X^{n+1}}{n+1} + C_3,$$

$$\theta' = \theta'' + Y R_{21} \exp(c_4 X),$$

and

$$\theta''' = \theta' + \frac{1}{\beta} \exp(c_4 X) \frac{d\theta'}{dX} + \frac{1}{\beta} \exp[(c_6 - c_4) X] (\theta' - \theta').$$

Heat transfer between two agents is discussed. The possibility of an inverse problem is also mentioned. Orig. art. has: 54 formulas and 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

PANKOVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk, assistent; TUTOVA, I.M., aspirant

Treatment of late pregnancy toxemias with magnesium sulfate aerosols;  
preliminary report. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GI no.1:  
59-61 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii, zav.kafedroy G.K.Cherepakhin,  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(AEROSOL THERAPY) (MAGNESIUM SULFATE)  
(TOXEMIA) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

TUTOVA, I.M., aspirant

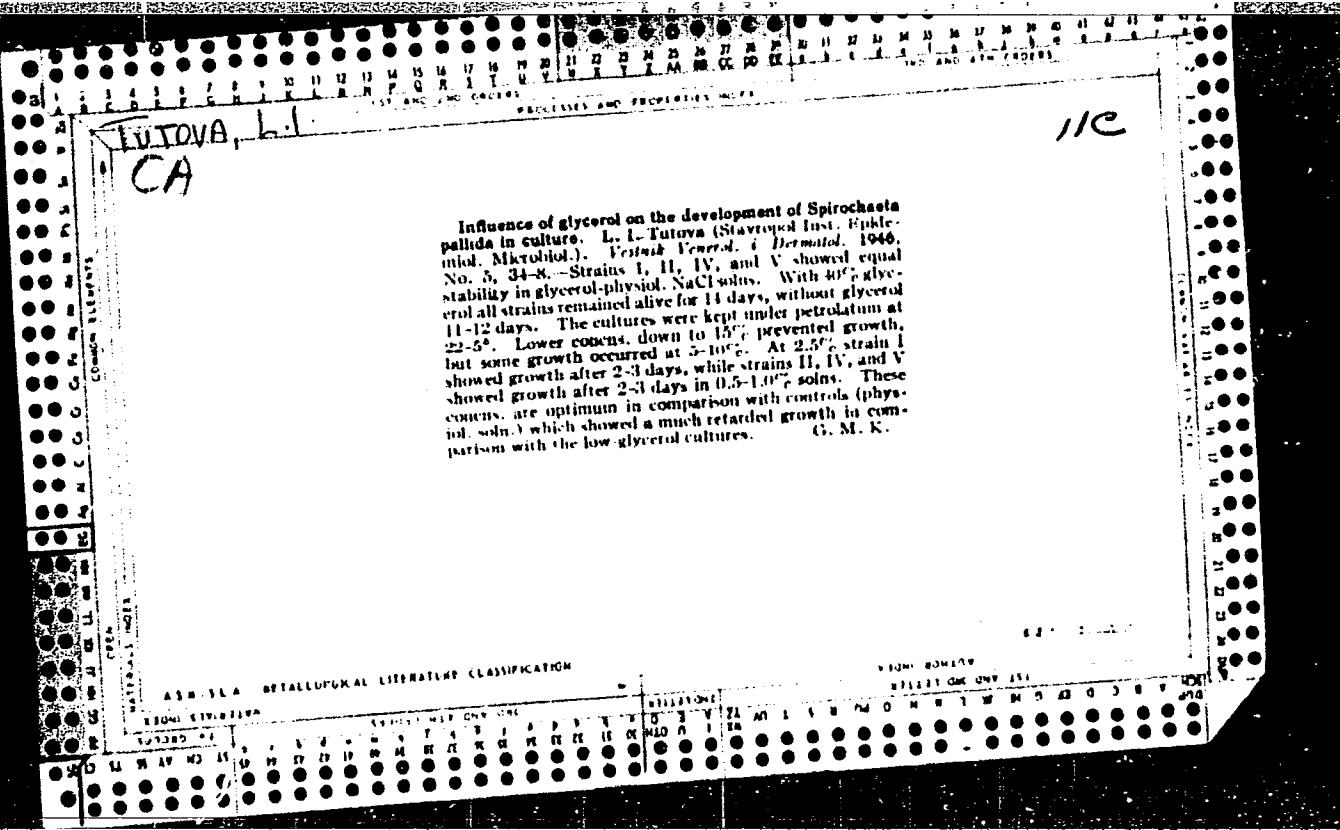
Clinical evaluation of the use of magnesium sulfate aerosols in late pregnancy toxemias. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2: 45-48 '60.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova (zav.kafedroy prof. G.K.Cherepakhin).  
(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (TOXEMIA)  
(MAGNESIUM SULFATE)

TUTOVA, I.M., aspirant

Magnesium content in the blood serum following the administration of a magnesium sulfate aerosol by inhalation and intramuscular methods in treating late pregnancy toxemias. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. skush. 1 gin. GMI no.2:49-51 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy prof. G.K.Cherepakhin).  
(MAGNESIUM IN THE BODY) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)  
(TOXEMIA)



TUTOVAN, V.

RUMANIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 1, 1960, 1232  
Author : Tutovyan, V.  
Inst : -  
Title : Variation of Magnetic Permeability and of the Alternating Magnetic Induction in Iron Wires and Rods under the Influence of Tension  
Orig Pub : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4, № 1, 107-122  
  
Abstract : An investigation was made of the influence of tension, up to the yield point, on the value of the permeability and the magnitude of the alternating induction, occurring in an iron wire when an alternating current flows in it in the absence of a weak constant field (Procopiu effect). -- Ya.H. Kolli

Card 1/1

TUTOVAN, V.

RUMANIA/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1233  
Author : Tutovan, V.  
Inst :  
Title : On the Magnetic Permeability in the Case of the  
Phenomenon of Alternating Magnetic Induction.  
Effective Tension  
Orig Pub : An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4, No 1, 123-  
128  
  
Abstract : The effect of alternating magnetic induction consists  
of the appearance of an alternating magnetic induc-  
tion  $B_a$  of frequency  $2\omega$ , parallel to the wire axis,  
when the latter carries a current of frequency. By  
magnetic permeability  $\mu_c$  one understands in this  
case the ratio of the effective values of the induc-  
tion  $B_a$  to the intensity of the magnetic field  $H_0$ ,

Card 1/2

- 60 -

RUMANIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8364

Author : Tutoveanu, A.

Inst : ~~.....~~

Title : Practical Methods of Eliminating Systematic Errors in  
the Measurement of Temperature by Means of Thermoelectric  
Instruments.

Orig Pub : Metrol. apl., 1959, 6, No 2, 74-79, 95, 96

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TUTOVEANU, A.

Methods of checking the dimensions of the smooth gauges of shafts and  
borings. p. 264.

METROLOGIA APLICATA. (Directia Generala de Metrologie de pe linga  
Consiliul de Ministri) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 5, no. 6, Nov./Dec.  
1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol 8, No. 6, June 1959  
Uncl.

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